

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (original) A composition comprising a conjugate of a photosensitiser and a bacteriophage.
2. (original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the bacteriophage is a staphylococcal bacteriophage.
3. (previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the photosensitiser is covalently linked to the bacteriophage.
4. (previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the photosensitiser is chosen from Porphyrins, phthalocyanines, chlorins, bacteriochlorins, phenothiaziniums, phenazines, acridines, texaphyrins, cyanines, anthracyclins, pheophorbides, sapphyrins, fullerene, halogenated xanthenes, perylenequinonoid pigments, gilvocarcins, terthiophenes, benzophenanthridines, psoralens and riboflavin.
5. (original) A composition according to claim 4, wherein the photosensitiser is tin (IV) chlorin e6 (SnCe6).
6. (previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the bacteriophage is chosen from phage 53, 75, 79, 80, 83, ϕ 11, ϕ 12, ϕ 13, ϕ 147, ϕ MR11, 48, 71, ϕ 812, SK311,

φ131, SB-I, U16, C₁, SF370.1, SP24, SFL, A1, ATCC 12202-B1, f304L, φ304S, φ15, φ16, 782, P1clr100KM, P1, T1, T3, T4, T7 MS2, P1, M13, UNL-1, ACQ, UT1, tbalD3, E79, F8, pf20 B3, F116, G101, B86, T7M, ACq, UT1, BLB, PP7, ATCC 29399-B1 and B40-8.

7. (original) A composition according to claim 6, wherein the bacteriophage is phage 75 or phage Φ11.

8. (previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of the photosensitiser is from 0.01 to 200 µg/ml.

9. (previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of the bacteriophage is from 1×10^5 to 1×10^{10} pfu/ml.

10. (previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, which further comprises a source of Ca^{2+} ions, preferably calcium chloride.

11. (previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, in the form of a solution in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. (previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises one or more of a buffer, salt, antioxidant, preservative, gelling agent or remineralisation agent.

13. (previously presented) A method of killing bacteria, comprising
- (a) contacting an area to be treated with a composition according to claim 1, such that any bacteria present bind to the photosensitiser-bacteriophage conjugate; and
- (b) irradiating the area with light at a wavelength absorbed by the photosensitiser.
14. (original) A method according to claim 13, wherein the bacteria are staphylococcus, particularly MRSA, EMRSA VRSA, hetero-VRSA or CA-MRSA.
15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 13, wherein the light is laser light or white light.
16. (original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the laser light is from a helium neon gas laser.
17. (previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the laser light has a wavelength of from 200 to 1060nm.
18. (previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the laser has a power of from 1 to 100mW and a beam diameter of from 1 to 10mm.
19. (currently amended) A method according to claim ~~19~~18, wherein the light dose of laser irradiation is from 5 to 333 Jcm⁻².

20. (currently amended) A method according to claim 15, wherein the light dose of white light is from 0.01 to 100 kJ/cm².

21. (previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the duration of irradiation is from one second to 15 minutes.

22. (previously presented) A method according to claim 13, wherein the composition is present in or on the area to be treated at a concentration of from 0.00001 to 1% w/v.

23. (previously presented) Use of a composition according to claim 1, for treatment of the human or animal body.

24. (previously presented) Use of a composition according to claim 1, in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of bacterial infection.

25. (original) Use according to claim 24, wherein the bacterial infection is *S. aureus*, particularly MRSA, EMRSA, VRSA, hetero-VRSA or CAMRSA.

26. (original) Use of a bacteriophage as a targeting agent in photodynamic therapy (PDT).

27. (original) Use according to claim 26, wherein the bacteriophage is a staphylococcal phage.

28. (previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, substantially as described in the Examples.

29. (previously presented) A method according to claim 13, substantially as describe in the Examples.

30. (previously presented) A use according to claim 23, substantially as described in the Examples.